Docket No.: 1110-0326PUS1

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting human low-molecular-weight CD14 without detecting human high-molecular-weight CD14 in a specimen, which comprises:

binding said human low-molecular weight CD14 with a sandwich immunoassay kit comprising contacting the specimen with:

- (a) an antibody that binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No:2; and
- (b) an antibody that binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence from [[the]] position of 17<sup>th</sup> 17 to [[the]] position of 26<sup>th</sup> 26 of SEQ ID NO:5;

wherein said human low-molecular weight low-molecular-weight CD14 has the characteristic features as follows:

- (1) no binding to is not bound by F1025-3-1 (Accession No. FERM BP-7296) antibody,
- (2) showing has a peak elution [[in]] at a molecular weight range of 25 to 45 kDa on a as determined by gel filtration chromatography, and
  - (3) being is obtainable from human plasma blood; and

detecting binding of antibodies (a) and (b) to said human low-molecular-weight CD14, whereby said method can detect low-molecular-weight CD14 without detecting high-molecular-weight CD14.

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24. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting human low-molecular-weight CD14 without detecting human high-molecular weight CD14 which comprises:

binding said human low molecular weight low-molecular-weight CD14 with a sandwich immunoassay kit comprising:

- (a) an antibody that binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and
- (b) an antibody that competes with an antibody which binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence from [[the]] position of 17<sup>th</sup> 17 to [[the]] position of 26<sup>th</sup> 26 of SEQ ID NO:5;

wherein said human low-molecular weight CD14 has the characteristic features as follows:

- (1) no binding to is not bound by F1025-3-1 (Accession No. FERM BP-7296) antibody,
- (2) showing has a peak of elution [[in]] at a molecular weight range of 25 to 45 kDa on a gel filtration chromatography, and
  - (3) being is obtainable from human plasma blood; and

detecting binding of antibodies (a) and (b) to said human low-molecular-weight CD14, whereby said method can detect low-molecular-weight CD14 without detecting high-molecular-weight CD14.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing sepsis in a patient comprising the steps of:

measuring an amount of a detecting human low-molecular weight CD14 in patient blood by contacting patient blood of the patient by with a sandwich immunoassay kit comprising:

- (a) an antibody that binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and
- (b) an antibody that binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence from [[the]] position of 17<sup>th</sup> 17 to [[the]] position of 26<sup>th</sup> 26 of SEQ ID NO:5;

wherein said human low-molecular-weight low-molecular-weight CD14 has the characteristic features as follows:

- (1) no binding to is not bound by F1025-3-1 (Accession No. FERM BP-7296) antibody;
- (2) showing has a peak of elution [[in]] at a molecular weight range of 25 to 45 kDa on a as determined by gel filtration chromatography, and
  - (3) being is obtainable from human plasma blood;

measuring in said patient blood the amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 bound to both of the above described antibody (a) and the above described antibody (b), thereby determining the amount of human low-molecular-weight CD14 in said patient blood;

comparing the measured amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 in said patient blood to a standard amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 in a normal individual; and

evaluating whether the measured amount of human low-molecular weight CD14 observed in said patient blood is higher than the standard amount of human low-molecular weight CD14 observed in a normal individual.

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26. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing sepsis in a patient comprising the

steps of:

measuring an amount of a detecting human low-molecular-weight low-molecular-weight

CD14 in blood of the patient blood by contacting patient blood with a sandwich immunoassay kit

comprising, wherein said kit comprises:

an antibody that binds to a peptide consisting of the amino acid (a)

sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and

an antibody that competes with an antibody which binds to a (b)

peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence from [[the]] position of 17th 17 to

[[thc]] position of 26<sup>th</sup> 26 of SEQ ID NO:5;

wherein said human low-molecular weight low-molecular-weight CD14 has the

characteristic features as follows:

(1) no binding to is not bound by F1025-3-1 (Accession No. FERM BP-7296)

antibody,

(2) showing has a peak of elution [[in]] at a molecular weight range of 25 to 45

kDa on a as determined by gel filtration chromatography, and

(3) being is obtainable from human plasma blood;

measuring in said patient blood the amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 bound to

both of the above described antibody (a) and the above identified (b), thereby determining the

amount of human low-molecular-weight CD14 in said patient blood;

comparing the measured amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 observed in said patient

blood to a standard amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 present in a normal individual; and

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evaluating whether the measured amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 observed in

said patient blood is higher than the standard amount of low-molecular-weight CD14 observed in

a normal invidivual individual.

27. (New) The method for diagnosing sepsis according to claim 25, wherein in said

comparing step, the average +2SD of normal individuals is used as a cut-off level.

28. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said detecting binding of

antibodies (a) and (b) to said human low-molecular-weight CD14 is by sandwich immunoassay.

29. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said detecting binding of

antibodies (a) and (b) to said human low-molecular-weight CD14 is by sandwich immunoassay.

30. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein said detecting binding of

antibodics (a) and (b) to said human low-molecular-weight CD14 is by sandwich immunoassay.